

Friday Morning, October 5, 1866

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transit advertisements must be paid for in advance.

TO AGENTS

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest rate, and an exception will be made to this rule.

THE COLONIST & CHRONICLE IS THE ONLY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COLONY THAT RECEIVES TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

Our Position.

Since the utter failure of the rebels and traitors at the public meeting, on Saturday evening, the Annexation fever has almost died away. The bold, determined stand which the loyalists then took has struck terror to the hearts of the men who were instrumental in calling the meeting, and, deserted by their followers, they are casting about for an opportunity to save themselves from the "wrath to come," which they see plainly is about to be visited upon them. The mass of the people—after the first excitement occasioned by the unfair conditions offered in the Union Bill—have loyally agreed to accept its terms and to endeavor to strengthen the hands of the Executive in an effort to raise the Colonies from the Slough of Despond into which they have fallen to the proud position of great and prosperous British settlements. In previous articles we have endeavored to point out what we believed to be the advantages as well as the disadvantages growing out of this Union; and have stated that politically we will lose, while commercially we shall be gainers by the change. So long as the clause giving the Legislature of each Colony the privilege of rejecting or accepting the Union remained in the Bill, we had determined to battle against its acceptance by the Legislature of this Island until terms of equality were guaranteed. But when that clause had been swept away by the Imperial Parliament, and we saw that Union was inevitable—when we saw the community gradually drifting into two parties—loyalists and disloyalists—and that the time had arrived when every man must select his side and elect to stand or fall with it—we did not hesitate to range ourselves with the former party and to denounce in unparaphrasing terms the promoters of the secession agitation. Without allowing loyalty to enter for a moment into the question—and looking at it from a purely mercenary point of view—no sane man can see anything but ruin and annihilation to result from a display of disloyalty. At a time when we are awaiting the arrival of a Governor who, we believe, is deeply prejudiced against us as a people—a Governor who has told Her Majesty's Ministers "that Vancouver Island is not prepared for representative institutions," in place of being advised to adopt a line of policy that would remove this groundless prejudice against us, the people were told to receive the Governor in a manner that would be as insulting to him as a man, as it would be disloyal to the Queen. The effect of following such advice would speedily develop itself. Our enemies would seize upon it as an excuse for depriving the Islanders of every privilege that would enable them to prosper; the Governor would feel justified in dealing with us as disloyal subjects to bring every influence at his command to bear against us;—and the end would be utter and complete ruin for Victoria. It was to avert such a catastrophe that we pointed out to our readers the folly and madness that actuated the Annexationists in their demands, and the consequences that would have resulted from an adoption of their ideas. In doing so we have been unsparing in our denunciations of the villainous combination and its members, and notwithstanding we are threatened with prosecutions by those whose treachery we have fearlessly exposed, we shall continue our efforts until the last enemy of the Old Flag has either been driven from the Colony, or compelled to acknowledge the error of his ways and ask forgiveness for his sins.

Something for the Americans to Read.

EDITORS COLONIST & CHRONICLE:—In common with a great many other old residents of Victoria, I am puzzled to know whether the person now editing and publishing the *Evening Telegraph* of this city, under the style of McClure & Co., is identical with the person who, in 1862, edited here a sheet known as the *Victoria Daily Press*, and who sold out to go to England as a self-appointed Delegate to remove Sir James Douglas, in the fall of that year? A friend at my elbow suggests that the personality is identical. Now, if this be true, how does it happen that the McClure of 1866 differs so widely in sentiment from the McClure of 1862? Why, sir, I remember when the well-known secession prospectus of the *Press* editor was so rabid that he could tolerate nothing North American! If an Englishman and an American had a lawsuit, the latter was to blame; and if a breach of the peace took place, the representative of a high-touted English sentiment at once ascribed it to the work of a representative of the Great Republic. Upon the breaking out of the American rebellion, who so loud-mouthed in favor of secession as McClure? His annexation articles of to-day were nothing to his

articles in favor of the right of the South to secede. When America was in her agony—when she was passing through a period of trial almost unequalled in the history of nations—at a time when the American residents of Victoria were giving freely of their means to aid the sick and the crippled of their country's defenders, this same man (if my information be correct) was using his pen to prejudice their efforts among the British portion of the population, and to insult and revile the nationality of which to-day he seeks to become a member. My friend, sir, has also presented me with a few of the latest copies of the *Press*, on reference to which, I find that it was "printed and published by Leonard McClure." (How strange that the name should correspond exactly with that of the editor of the *Telegraph*!) and from which, at random, I make the following extracts from leading articles:

"The resources of the South appear to be unexhausted; their credit in foreign countries unimpaired—greater, tenfold to-day than they have been at any time for the past six months. Who can fancy that the North, however determined, can ever subjugate her? The idea is simply irrational."—*Victoria Press*, Aug. 14, 1862.

"The unanimity of the South, has long since stamped the war as no ordinary rebellion, and, say what we will, it is difficult to look upon the North in any other light than as an invader." * * * Union between the two portions of the States can never be effected by force."—*Press*, Sept. 3, 1862.

"The rapid advance of the Southern troops into the Northern States bordering on Virginia, is the greatest argument yet presented for Southern recognition."—*Press*, Sept. 14, 1862.

"It is only a few weeks ago that Secretary Seward declared in a despatch to Earl Russell, that the mere declaration to become an American citizen would not make a man liable to the draft, yet it would appear that the contrary is being followed out. Every description of insult and annoyance is offered to the traveler who is leaving the country. It is not only an Englishman, but only a Canadian, that is being followed out. In the daily journals and illustrated periodicals the senseless insults that are being heaped on British subjects is beyond anything that has ever hitherto taken place."—*Victoria Press*, Oct. 8th 1862.

"The last—the crowning piece of egotism and presumption is contained in the extract given below. The editor had then disposed of his interest in the *Press* and in returning penned a valedictory, in which the following passage occurs:

"[From the "Victoria Press," Oct. 17, 1862]

"When the *Press* came into existence, the British sentiment of Vancouver Island was at a low ebb—pandering to foreign interests was among the characteristics of a large portion of the British population. To counteract the un-English influence of this preponderating element in our midst, has been the policy of this journal from first to last. How well its efforts have succeeded, assisted, no doubt, by our British Immigration, I can only refer the inhabitants to the sentiment which prevailed in the community a year and a half ago. To take this stand, however, necessarily alienated the greater portion of the foreign population, and injured the paper in the financial point of view, but the tone of the *Press* has been in no way affected by these circumstances. It became a duty devolving on the conductor of a British newspaper in a British colony, to encourage in our promiscuous and varied population, isolated, as we were, from direct communication with the mother country, the growth of British feeling, and a practical admiration and affection for British institutions.

"There! Mr Editor, I think this will do. The above needs no comment beyond this: That if the Leonard McClure who presided such an admiration for British institutions in 1862 that he could only show his loyalty by abusing American citizens and attempt to disrupt their country, be identical with the Leonard McClure who, in 1862, is so struck with the superiority of American institutions that he is willing to turn traitor to his country—he should meet with but little favor at the hands of either British or Americans, simply because he is either cracked in the upper story or because he is a dishonest man.

Yours,
VICTORIAN.

THE LUMBER QUESTION.

EDITORS COLONIST & CHRONICLE:—In answer to the "Subscribers" who are anxious to know whether I am right or wrong in my assertions, I am happy to state that Mr. Leonard McClure, one of the owners of the Burrard Inlet Mill, in the presence of responsible parties (known to you), this morning stated, the only error I made was in giving 375,000 feet instead of 385,000 against 415,900 feet, and that 30,000 (not 40,000) was the excess of the John Jay's cargo in favor of Burrard Inlet.

So far, however, my argument is concerned, it is really immaterial whether this advantage is derived from lightness of lumber or superiority in storage. All I contend for is that the difference more than equalizes the Tariff, and places the inhabitants of the colonies upon equal terms with Americans in supplying the vast demand for lumber in San Francisco. To me it seems they are the sensible people who take advantage of such opportunities; not those who quibble about issues immaterial to the point. I am glad that a spirit of enquiry has been aroused in these matters; and if I have done nothing more than excite that spirit, my efforts have not been in vain.

Yours,
L. HARNEY.

THE TRAITORS' CHAIRMAN.

EDITORS COLONIST & CHRONICLE:—I am glad to notice that my poor article of Tuesday has awakened the latent fire of patriotism in the heart of Charles Bedford Young, and that he is out this evening over the signature of "Monitor" in favour of giving Governor Seymour a proper reception. I am also proud to see that he alludes to Her Majesty as "Our Gracious Queen." To be sure, after his conduct on Saturday evening Young will have to write a good many articles and show his loyalty in something more tangible than words; but the fact of his changing his tune so suddenly is evidence that the Annexation ship is sinking, and that, like a scud rat, he makes haste to leave it. Taking credit to myself for bringing about the reformation, I remain, ever,
A LOYALIST.

"ONE TOUCH OF NATURE." ETC.—A gentleman who recently traveled from the West in a sleeping car relates the following: "A gentleman was trying to still a crying child by carrying it to and fro in the car, which by its screams finally irritated a man in the berth to such a degree that he could stand it no longer, and cried out profanely, 'What in the — is the matter with that young one?' And soon, 'Where is the mother of that child, that she is not here to pacify it?' At that the poor gentleman in charge of the child stepped up to the berth and said: 'Sir, the mother of that child is in her coffin in the baggage car! The gruff grumbler immediately arose and compelled the afflicted father to retire to his berth, and from that time until morning, took the little orphan under his own care.'

FRENCH MILLINERY.—The millinery department at London House is now under the management of a lady who arrived by last steamer from Paris.—J. H. TURNER & CO.

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

Europe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Foreign advices received by the City of Paris may furnish further explanation of the advance of broad-stuffs in the English markets. Heavy rains and continued high winds have inflicted serious injury on the crops in most of the agricultural districts in England and Ireland. In the Moorland region the loss will be suffered so much that they will only be fit for cattle, while the standing crops are rotted at the bottom. Barley, oats, peas and potatoes, have all experienced damage. From Scotland the reports are unfavorable. The same observation applies with even greater force to Ireland.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* gives the following statement of the Papal difficulty. While preparing for the eventuality of flight, the Pope is also contemplating the possibility of being detained captive at Rome, and as a consequence has drawn up a secret bill delegating his full powers to a cardinal, whom certain reasons prevent his naming at present. As soon as the Holy Father is taken captive or deprived of his apostolic liberty, this cardinal will repair to Vienna or London, and there publish the bill which is now in his possession. All Catholic Bishops, all priests, and all the faithful are under the captivity of the Sovereign Pontiff to address themselves to this organ of the Pope reduced to silence and who will be the interpreter of Peter in bonds.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.—FRESH'S HAMBURG TEA. It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, used timely. Compensates for loss of strength, and is a safe remedy for all ailments. It is sold in all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries.

EMIL FRESH, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Chy 1, San Francisco. 3p

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Grand Discovery.—The knowledge that all the different components of the body—bone, flesh, brain and skin—are alike excited from the same food, led the inventor of these medicines to the conclusion that disease was likewise nourished from one source—impurity of the blood. Taking this view of the cause of all illness, he set himself to the task of finding out the means of ridding the circulation of all poisonous matter, and after much study succeeded in propounding his celebrated Ointment and Pills. The former, when rubbed upon the skin, relieves the local vein of every taint and all disordered action; the latter repels every atom of corruption from the general circulation.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Household effects left at the Arlington Mansion by General Lee, or rather the fragments remaining of them, were recently delivered to the party authorized by General Lee to receive them; this was done, the *National Intelligencer* says, under an order from the President. It appears that nearly everything of any value had been stolen. Many valuable paintings, including some of the family portraits, were taken from the frames packed in boxes and stored since 1861. These boxes have been broken open and everything of real value taken away, and letters and private papers of General Lee scattered over the house. The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says: Gen. Dix will only hold his appointment as naval officer for a few days. He has accepted the mission to France which, I understand, was offered to him with Mr. Seward's full and cordial approval; whether this fact is an indication of a change in our foreign policy, I must leave you to infer from the General's well known opinions in regard to Mexico and the Monroe Doctrine.

Mexico.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Santa Anna was overthrown yesterday by parties who are anxious to enter the services of Mexico. It is reported that a firm on South street has been commissioned to buy up six steamers for the service of the Liberals. The loan of five millions of dollars, which Santa Anna was negotiating, has been concluded with three banking houses in this city.

Canada.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The *Herald* special says, the Fenian prisoners in Toronto will be tried next week.

European Items.

[MAIL DATES TO AUGUST 18th]

Mr. Osba Weston's life, written by himself, will shortly be published by his widow. It is expected that the statue of Sir Rowland Hill will be completed in little more than a year from the present time.

The Army and Navy *Gazette* says a monster gun has been successfully cast which, with a charge of about 140 pounds of powder, will throw a shot weighing 11 cwt.

One of the naval signals now in "Prepare to ram," when foretopmasts are sent down, bowsprit run in and the ships of the fleet made ready for "a butt all round."

The Official Review states that Artemus Ward has been engaged by Punch, and that he will contribute to its columns a series of English sketches from an American point of view.

Biondi is said to have been one of the first applicants to the directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company. He wanted to have the cable raised on poles at either end so that he might walk over it.

In the last fifty years, the gold and silver coinage of the Mint, as verified at the several trials of the Pyx, has amounted in value to £206,128,319—viz: gold coinage £187,199,291, and silver £18,929,028.

At Paris, some large blocks of stone, weighing about 1 cwt., having arrived from Switzerland, it was thought an attempt that they were hollow, and that they were stuffed full of cigars of the finest brands.

It may seem scarcely credible, but it is actually a calculated fact, that according to the present rate of the Atlantic Cable's working, if kept fully occupied, it can earn upwards of £1,500,000 per year, and this estimate is based only upon its being able to send three words a minute, whereas it can do more than double.

Among the recent inventions in France which have been brought to light by the recent discussion on the needle gun, is one which fires twenty balls a minute, and has a musical box in the butt, thus doing away with the necessity of regimental bands.

The building in the Champ de Mars for the Exhibition of 1867, which covers about forty-eight acres, is more than half terminated, and the laying out of the gardens around, which will require an extent of seventy-five acres, is already commenced.

A new description of omnibus has been started in London, containing first and second class departments. At present it only runs short distances from the Metropolitan Railroad, Portland street. First class omnibuses in all directions would pay, and must come into fashion, seeing the large influx of the dirty world into those vehicles which is taking place.

Her Majesty, on the recommendation of the Earl of Carnarvon, has granted a license to the Primate, authorizing him to consecrate the three gentlemen designated to the Sees of Nelson and Dunedin, New Zealand, and of Graton and Armadale, in Australia. The consecration will take place on the Feast of St. Bartholomew in Canterbury Cathedral. The names of the clergy designated are, as our readers know, the Rev. A. B. Sater, H. L. Jenner and S. R. Waddell.

The new shipping Magazine, the *Belgavia*, under the direction of Miss Braddon, is to

appear in October with the opening of the London publishing season. It is to be illustrated in "superior style, and it is said will aim to be of the highest character as regards the matter and manner of its articles. It will be written in good English, and in its pages papers of sterling merit will only appear."

A lady appeared recently at the concert in the Champs Elysees in a black and white muslin dress (the Prussian colors), embroidered all over with needle-guns, and with Prussian soldiers mowing down Austrians with the murderous weapon; and the little cotte which now serves as a substitute for a bonnet was trimmed with aiguillettes of the needle-gun pattern.

MURRAY & LAMMAN'S FISH-BONE WATER.—The introduction of this healthful and delicate perfume must inevitably render the inferior scented waters, manufactured from strong and impure essences, a drug in the market. Twenty years ago it took the place of the European extracts and essences, in the South American and West Indian markets, superseding every kind of Eau de Cologne. Its aroma is a closer approximation to the breath of living flowers, than that of any toilet article in use, and is a wash for the teeth, and for the complexion (when diluted with water) is unequalled. As there are imitations abroad, it is important to see that the name of Murray & Lamman are embossed on the bottom, and in a scribbled label. For sale by all druggists.

New Advertisements.

EX ROYAL TAR.

BEST LONDON SOAP

56lb BOXES.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits, &c.

Fry & Son's Chocolate, Cocoa, &c.

New Scotch Oatmeal in tins of 25lbs. each.

WILSON & MURRAY,

FORT STREET.

CHAMPAGNE

Napoleon's Cabinet

—AND—

ROUCHE FILLS & CO.

SOLE AGENTS

For Vancouver Island and British Columbia.

Of our above named Wines.

ROUCHE FILLS & CO.,

at Marcellus Ay, Champagne, France.

Salmon Barrels.

1000 NEW SPRUCE BARRELS—

Suitable for Salmon or Crabs, with iron hoops—25 gallon each.

JANON, GREEN & RHODES

NOTICE

A MEETING OF THE CREDITORS OF

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, will be held at the

of J. H. TURNER & CO.,

at the ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

Government street

WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS COOK.

Apply at the ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

Government street

For Sale.

THE BILLIARD TABLES

AND

FIXTURES OF THE ST. NICHOLAS

BILLIARD SALOON,

Government St.

TO BE SOLD—A Bargain

THE SIX YEARS' LEASE AND BUILD-

ings of two stores—each bringing in a rent of \$20 a

month; ground rent \$15, the other occupied by the

swart, bar fixtures, &c., in complete order, at pre-

sent under charge of Peter Matheson, St. Nicholas

Hotel. Saloon to be leased on moderate terms.

Apply to the

or to MESSRS. DUNN & JACKSON,

Solicitors for Land and Property.

NEW GOODS

Ex "Royal Tar,"

THOS. WILSON & CO.

WINTER GOODS.

Just arrived by Royal Tar from London, consisting of

FLANNELS—Welsh—Twilled Saxony

Plain and Fancy Colors

DITTO—Canton—White and Un-

bleached

BLANKETS—All sizes

BALMORAL SKIRTS

FRENCH MERINOS—In all colors

ALSO

Hoyle's Prints, Horrockses Long Cloths,

Linon and Cotton Ticks, Sheetings,

Quilts, Drugget Squares, Green Baize,

Hollands, American Leather Cloth

AND

A general assortment of Goods suitable

for the Autumn and Winter.

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CHAMPAGNE

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Salmon Barrels.

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Suitable for Salmon or Crabs, with iron hoops—25 gallon each.

JANON, GREEN & RHODES

NOTICE

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL ONLY

accept COIN for RENTS as well as for any other pay-

ments to be made to me.

Victoria, Oct. 4th, 1866.

LD LOEWENBERG.

WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS COOK.

Apply at the ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

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